



भारत का राजपत्र

The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० २२] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून २, १९७९ (ज्येष्ठ १२, १९०१)

No. 22] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1979 (JYAISTHA 12, 1901)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—पृष्ठ २

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 2nd June 1979

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

26th April, 1979

418/Cal/79. Bunker Ramo Corporation. Conductor terminating apparatus.

419/Cal/79. E. B. Sandborn. Modular unit for the construction of floating decks of liquid storage tanks.

420/Cal/79. Thomas Y. C. Chen. Method and apparatus for feeding condensate to a high pressure vapor generator.

421/Cal/79. Georg Fischer Aktiengesellschaft. Method and apparatus for controlling shot-blasting machines.

422/Cal/79. Nitto Boseki Co. Ltd. Orifice plates for glass fibre drawing bushing.

27th April, 1979

423/Cal/79. Pilkington Brothers Limited. Improvements relating to rotary pan pelletizers. (April 27, 1978).

424/Cal/79. Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G. Apparatus for dividing a fibre. (April 27, 1978).

425/Cal/79. Giuseppe Giamarco and Paolo Giamarco. Improved process for purifying liquids and/or regenerating absorbent solutions.

426/Cal/79. American Cyanamid Company. Acylated pentadienone hydrazone, method for repairing the same, and use as fire ant control agents.

28th April, 1979

427/Cal/79. H. C. Purohit. A bath room shower-head.

428/Cal/79. Dynamit Nobel Aktiengesellschaft. Method of extracting alkali aluminates from aqueous solutions.

429/Cal/79. RNM Corporation. Expandable carrier apparatus for a tire building machine.

430 Cal/79. Schubert & Salzer Maschinenfabrik Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for controlling the bobbin drive of a flyer condenser machine (speed frame).

30th April, 1979

431/Cal/79. A. K. Bhawani. Wax sealing machine.

432/Cal/79. NRM Corporation. Fluid expandable tire building drum with shoe means attached thereto to form a tire building surface.

433/Cal/79. NRM Corporation. Fluid expandable tire building drum.

434/Cal/79. Air Products and Chemicals Inc. Continuous emulsion polymerization of vinyl acetate and ethylene.

435/Cal/79. The Lubrizol Corporation. Concentrates, lubricant compositions and methods for improving fuel economy of internal combustion engines.

436/Cal/79. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research and Orissa Cement Limited. Process for the production of a solidified mass containing magnesium compounds rich in chloride and/or sulphate of magnesium.

437/Cal/79. Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research and Orissa Cement Limited. Process for preparing magnesium oxide from a solid mass of magnesium chloride.

1st May, 1979

438/Cal/79. Caraid Patents N.V. Spraying of plants, and apparatus therefor.

439/Cal/79. Stauffer Chemical Company. Impregnated porous granules with slow release pore membranes and process therefor.

440/Cal/79. Johnson & Johnson. Detergent compositions.

441/Cal/79. Johnson & Johnson. Detergent compositions.

442/Cal/79. Johnson & Johnson and Mona Industries, Inc. Novel betaine derivatives.

2nd May, 1979

443/Cal/79. Shri K. M. Ravi Kumaran Nair. Modifying suitcases and briefcases.

444/Cal/79. Crucible S.A. Rate of change detection.

445/Cal/79. Dana Corporation. Slip spline seal assembly.

446/Cal/79. Vostochny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky I Proektny Institut Ogneupornoj Promyslennosti. Device for gauging thickness of refractory lining.

447/Cal/79. Chinoim Gyogyszer-ES Vegyeszeti Termeket Gyara RT. Terminal bifunktional xylite-derivatives.

448/Cal/79. Beloit Corporation. Method and apparatus for reeling a plurality of ribbons 907, 186.

449/Cal/79. Shri K. M. Ravi Kumaran Nair. Modifying suitcases and briefcases.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

9th April, 1979

101/Bom/79. D. E. Morris. Improvements in permanent magnet rotor in dynamo electric machine.

102/Bom/79. Sukumar Mukherjee. Piles with slip liner.

103/Bom/79. Ion Exchange (India) Limited. Removal of mercury from electrolytic cell brine effluents.

11th April, 1979

104/Bom/79. Ciba-Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of guanidine compounds.

105/Bom/79. M. P. Navalakha. A knapsack sprayer and method of its manufacture.

16th April, 1979

106/Bom/79. Ciba-Geigy of India Limited. Process for the manufacture of new guanidine derivatives.

107/Bom/79. A. J. Diwadkar. A rhythmatic time beater taal saathi for accompaniment of music.

108/Bom/79. Prof. D. R. Phatak. Cigarette holder cum filter.

109/Bom/79. The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Tata Power Company Limited. A system to adjust the sound reproduction level of a public address (P.A.) system automatically as the disturbing surrounding ambient noise changes.

17th April, 1979

110/Bom/79. M. Y. Parashuram. The telephone call counter.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

24th April, 1979

60/Mas/79. S. Kunchithapadam. Shallow ploughing in wetland.

61/Mas/79. S. Swaminathan. A new system of four-stroke and rotary spark-ignited internal combustion engines for less tail gases with more power output, and also a new emission control system.

25th April, 1979

62/Mas/79. B. V. Rama Lakshmi Narayana. An insect repellent candle.

63/Mas/79. Brakes India Limited. Improvement on air-operated cam brakes.

26th April, 1979

64/Mas/79. M. S. Menon. A pump.

65/Mas/79. A. Duggal. A cable coding machine.

66/Mas/79. Mrs. Prabha Pandit. A process for the manufacture of a smoke filter and a smoke filter manufactured by the said process.

67/Mas/79. G. Chokalingam. Improvements to internal combustion engines to reduce exhaust pollution and reduce consumption of fuel.

27th April, 1979

68/Mas/79. Assemblies of God Industrial School. Improvements in or relating to shock absorbers for vehicles such as two wheelers, three wheelers and the like.

69/Mas/79. The South India Textile Research Association. Roller drive mechanisms for producing fancy yarns on doubling machines.

ALTERATION OF DATE

146442.

212/Cal/78. Ante-dated 25th June, 1976.

146448.

387/Cal/78. Ante-dated 7th February, 1977.

146450.

230/Mas/76. Post-dated 12th January, 1977.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specifications are according Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 127-I. 146422.
Int. Cl.-F16c 1/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO POWER TRANSMISSION SCREWS.

Applicant : METAL ENGINEERING & TREATMENT CO., OF 235/2, BIPIN BEHARI GANGULY STREET, CALCUTTA-700012, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : ACHYUT GHOSH.

Application No. 1144/Cal/76 filed June 28, 1976.

Complete specification Sept. 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A power transmission screw characterized in that bearing balls are located in the recess formed by the concave helical grooves in the screw and a nut rotating in the said screw and in that one or more connecting tubes are provided externally of the said nut, each of said connecting end inlet tubes leading to the recess between the said nut and screw whereat the bearing balls are introduced and an outlet whereat the bearing balls emerge from between the said recess to provide a return path for the bearing balls thereby maintaining a recirculatory system of the balls to provide continuous transmission between the said nut and the screw through rolling contact of the said balls thus recirculating in the recess between the helical grooves of the said screw and said nuts.

CLASS 102E & 166A. 146423.
Int. Cl.-B63b 35/28.

HYDROMECHANICAL CONTROL SYSTEM FOR A HOPPER BARGE.

Applicant : DEGGENDORFER WERFT UND EISENBAU G.M.B.H., OF 11, WERFTSTRASSE DEGGENDORF/DONAU 8360 GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Inventor : GEORG ONDERKA.

Application No. 1005/Cal/76 filed June 9, 1976.

Convention date May 26, 1976./(21742/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A hopper barge comprising two hopper parts pivotally interconnected in the longitudinal direction of the barge between open and closed positions, and a hydromechanical control system for moving the hopper between their open and closed positions, said system comprising at least one jack operative to effect pivotal movement of the hopper parts, the jack being connected in a hydraulic circuit comprising non-return valve means for locking the jack to hold the hopper parts in their closed position, a fluid delivery pipe, a pump, a fluid return pipe, a first hydraulic valve for placing the circuit into different states, a second hydraulic valve selectively operable to cause release of the non-return valve means when the hopper barge is closed and loaded, and first and second electrohydraulic pressure-sensitive switch means connected respectively to the delivery pipe and to the non-return valve means for checking the state of the hydraulic circuit, said first switch means being operative to monitor the preservation of hydraulic pressure with the hopper barge loaded, and the second switch means being operative to indicate the readiness to begin the opening of the hopper parts when pressure is applied by the second hydraulic valve to cause release of the non-return valve means.

CLASS 34A.

146424.

Int. Cl.-D01f 7/00, 9/00,

INTEGRAL, ELECTRICALLY-CONDUCTIVE TEXTILE FILAMENT.

Applicant : DOW BADISCHE COMPANY, OF WILLIAMSBURG, STATE OF VIRGINIA 23185, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : GEORGE ALEXANDER PATON, STERLING MCCOY NICHOLS AND JOHN HORACE SANDES.

Application No. 568/Cal/77 filed April 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An integral, electrically-conductive textile filament having a resistance of not more than about 109 ohms/cm, the filament comprising :

(a) from 2 to about 1000 electrically-conducting, longitudinally-directed strata of fiber-forming polymeric material having finely-divided particles of electrically-conductive carbon black uniformly dispersed therein, the concentration of electrically-conductive carbon black in each electrically-conducting stratum being within the following limits :

(1) For 2 electrically-conducting strata : from about 30 per cent by weight—at a total concentration of carbon in the integral filament of about 1/2 per cent by weight—to about 70 percent by weight—at a total concentration of carbon in the integral filament of about 1/4 percent by weight; and

(2) For about 1000 electrically-conducting strata : from about 30 percent by weight—at a total concentration of carbon in the integral filament of about 12 percent by weight—to about 70 percent by weight at a total concentration of carbon in the integral filament of about 2 percent by weight; and

(b) in coextensive union with each electrically-conducting stratum along the length of at least one major surface thereof, a non-conducting stratum of the same fibre-forming polymeric material.

CLASS 32F.

146425.

Int. Cl.-C07c 143/26.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BENZENE-SULPHONYL CHLORIDE.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor : HEINZ ULRICH BLANK.

Application No. 998/Cal/77 filed July 2, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Process for the preparation of benzenedulphonic acid chloride by reacting benzenesulphonic acid with thionyl chloride, characterized in that the reaction of benzenesulphonic acid with thionyl chloride is carried out in the presence of a sulphonating agent.

CLASS 32B.

146426.

Int. Cl.-C07c 11/00, 11/16.

PROCESS FOR THE CATALYTIC OXIDATION OF OLEFINES.

Applicant : THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : ROBERT KARL GRASSELLI, DEV DHANARAJ SURSH AND HARLEY FOCH HARDMAN.

Application No. 1156/Cal/77 filed July 27, 1977.

Division of application No. 1358/Cal/75 filed July 11, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the oxidation of an olefin which comprises carrying out the process in the presence of a catalyst of the general formula :



wherein X is yttrium, zirconium, silver, sulfur, cerium, thorium, praseodymium, ruthenium, gallium, niobium, germanium, chromium, tin, manganese, indium, copper, tungsten, tantalum, tellurium, lanthanum or mixture thereof.

A is an alkali metal, thallium or mixture thereof, D is nickel, cobalt, magnesium, strontium, calcium, zinc, cadmium or mixture thereof; E is phosphorus, arsenic, boron, tungsten, antimony or mixture thereof; and wherein a is greater than 0 and less than 5; b and d are 0-4; c is 0.1 to 20; f and g are 0.1-10; and x is the number of oxygens required satisfy the valence requirements of the other elements present.

CLASS 32B.

146427.

Int. Cl.-C07c 7/00, 15/28.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING ANTHRACENE FROM CRUDE ANTHRACENE.

Applicant : KHARKOVSKY POLITEKHNIKESKY INSTITUT IMENI V.I. LENINA, OF KHARKOV, ULTSA FRUNZE, 21, USSR AND UKRAINSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY UGLEKHIMICHESKY INSTITUT, OF KHARKOV, ULITSA VESNINA, 7, USSR.

Inventors : VASILY EFIMOVICH PRIVALOV, (2) EVGENY JOSIFOVICH VAIL, (3) LARISA SEMENOVA KUZNETSOVA, (4) KONSTANTIN ALEXEVICH BELOV, (5) IVAN MIKHAILOVICH NOSALEVICH AND IGOR VASILEVICH ROMANOV.

Application No. 1715/Cal/77 filed December 9, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A process for recovering anthracene from crude anthracene, which comprises the treatment of crude anthracene at ambient temperature with an aprotic bipolar solvent such as N, N-dimethylacetamide, at a weight ratio between said solvent and anthracene of the order of (0.7-1.5) : 1, to produce suspension I which is separated into liquid and solid phases, followed by treating the resulting solid phase with N, N-dimethylacetamide at a temperature within the range of from 52 to 135°C to obtain suspension II containing impurities insoluble in said solvent; these impurities being separated from said suspension II and the remaining solution is cooled to a temperature within the range of from -10 to +40°C to obtain suspension III containing anthracene crystals which are then separated.

CLASS 72B.

146428.

Int. Cl.-C06b 1/04, 11/00.

AN EXPLOSIVE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : IDL CHEMICALS LIMITED, SANAT-NAGAR (I.E.) P.O., HYDERABAD-500018, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. VADREVU KRISHNA MOHAN AND DR. ERODE GANAPATHY MAHADEVAN.

Application No. 99/Mas/76 filed June 1, 1976.

Complete specification left August 31, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch

10 Claims. No drawings.

A method of preparing an explosive composition in rigid form and in the desired shape comprising the mixing of at least one known oxidiser and at least one fuel, characterised in that the said fuel is a known non-explosive easily polymerisable compound which polymerises *in situ*; and the said composition is thereafter cast or moulded into the desired shape.

CLASS 72C.

146429.

Int. Cl.-C06b21/02.

APPARATUS FOR DETONATING AN EXPLOSIVE CHARGE

Applicant : ENERGY SCIENCE, ASSOCIATES, PENTHOUSE, SFATTI E TOWER, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101, U.S.A.

Inventor : MR. DANIEL PAWLAK.

Application No. 185/Mas/76 filed September 16, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

16 Claims.

A detonator for initiating fuse cord comprising a tubular jacket adapted to receive said fuse cord at an open end, said jacket enclosing an externally-detonatable explosive charge, characterised in that the said jacket is spaced from the said charge so as to include an air gap for shock isolating said charge from said jacket such that the shock of said charge exploding is substantially dissipated before reaching said jacket to prevent rupturing the jacket.

CLASS 65B, & B4.

146430.

Int. Cl.-H01f 40/06

A CURRENT TRANSFORMER.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O., MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. PANCHAPAGESA SANKARAN AND MR. PONNUSAMY KANAGASABAPATHY.

Application No. 266/Mas/76 filed December 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A current transformer comprising a primary winding and a secondary winding on a first core, characterised by tertiary winding on the first core; a quaternary winding on a second core the quaternary winding having the same number of turns as the tertiary winding and the second core having the same magnetic characteristics as the first core; and a negative impedance converter whose input and output are connected, respectively to the tertiary winding and the quaternary winding.

CLASS 206E.

146431.

Int. Cl.-H01J 1/00.

A LATERAL PNP TRANSISTOR.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, I.I.T. P.O. MADRAS-600036, TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. MANIYAMBATH KANDIYAN ACHUTHAN AND KUNCHINADKA NARAYANA BHAT.

Application No. 32/Mas/77 filed February 5, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims.

A lateral PNP transistor comprising the known collector, emitter, base-contact and N_d buried layer or the sub-epitaxial N_d diffused layer characterised by a gap, provided in the said layer, the said gap substantially spanning the region directly underneath the said emitter.

CLASS 72C.

146432

Int. Cl.-F42b 23/10.

NON-MAGNETIC ANTI-PERSONNEL WAR MINE.

Applicant : REDON TRUST, OF LIECHTENSTEIN, Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

Inventor : JOSEPH MARFR.

Application No. 507/Cal/77 filed April 5, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A non-magnetic anti-personnel war mine, capable of being sown manually or mechanically and comprising a plastic body whose upper part is closed by a cap of elastic material to constitute a variable volume and pressure air chamber, and whose lower part is closed by a pan and constitutes a cylindrical housing containing the firing pin plunger safety and release device, the detonator and the explosive charge, the said body having one central hole in which the plunger is fitted and a lateral hole in which is fitted a bag-shaped membrane, characterised in that the firing pin plunger is guided within a guide socket, in that the bag-shaped membrane is retained in the mine body by a retaining ring which rests upon a first disc having an eccentrically drilled hole and, on its lower surface, a maze communicating with a centrally drilled hole in a second disc which ensures the sealing between the first disc and the bag-shaped membrane and in that the firing pin plunger safety and release device is formed by a lever with two arms, in balance with respect to its centre of rotation, where one arm rests against the bag-shaped membrane and the other is subjected to the force of a spring, the whole being so arranged that, when a pre-determined pressure is applied to the cap, this pressure provokes the compression of a spring acting upon the firing pin plunger and an increase in the air pressure within the air chamber so that the bag-shaped membrane inflates and provokes the rotation of the firing pin plunger safety and release device to allow the mine to explode.

CLASS 143D.

146433.

Int. Cl.-B65b 65/00.

IMPROVED EXITING APPARATUS FOR PRODUCTS, IN PARTICULAR CIGARETTE PACKETS AND SIMILAR, DELIVERED BY THE WRAPPING LINE OF A PACKAGING MACHINE.

Applicant : G. D. SOCIETA PER AZIONI, OF VIA POMPONIA, 10, BOLOGNA, ITALY

Inventor : ENZO SERAGNOLI.

Application No. 1033/Cal/76 filed June 14, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Existing apparatus for products in particular cigarette packets and similar, delivered by the wrapping line of a packaging machine, comprising a channel along which products are passed by feeding means operating at the same output rate of said wrapping line to form a continuous row of products edgewise disposed onto the bottom of said channel, transversally to its development and with the end sides of the packets in contact with its walls, the bottom and the walls of said channel being respectively constituted by a stationary plate and by two belts intermittently moving along stationary strips or plates, at the same rate of said feeding means; stopping members cyclically movable from a position in which they hold the products one against the other to a position in which a new product is allowed to enter into said

channel; and movable means acting at every dwell of said row of products against the upper side of the row to compress the same row onto the bottom of the channel, the improvement residing in that said existing channel further comprises between at least one of said movable belts and the associated plate or strip a plurality of resilient means acting on said at least one movable belt in a direction normal to it.

CLASS 27K & 149A & G.

146434.

Int. Cl.-E04h 12/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO TOWERS AND LIKE STRUCTURES.

Applicant : METAL ENGINEERING & TREATMENT CO., OF 235/2, BIPIN BEHARI GANGULY STREET, CALCUTTA-700012, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor : ACHYUT GHOSH.

Application No. 1089/Cal/76 filed June 19, 1976.

Complete specification left September 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A tower or like structure which may serve as supports for long spans of wire comprising corner posts located at the three corners of a triangle and braced together such that the tower has a triangular cross-section, each corner post having a rolled included angle of less than 60° between its flanges.

CLASS 154A & D.

146435.

Int. Cl.-B41c 1/10, B41n 1/00, 1/04.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF IMPROVED LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTING PLATES AND MORE PARTICULARLY MULTILAYER PRINTING PLATES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : BALKUNJ ANANTHA SHENOI AND SUBBIAH JOHN

Application No. 1464/Cal/76 filed August 11, 1976.

Complete Specification left August 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

6 Claims.

Process for the manufacture of improved lithographic printing plates and more particularly of multilayer printing plates which comprises polishing and cleaning of a metal base plate, depositing thereon a layer of zinc, bronze or copper; subsequently obtaining thereon layers of copper and chromium by successive conventional copper and chromium plating processes, characterised in that the said chromium layer is activated by treatment with an activating solution containing 20 to 50 g/l of a soluble copper salt and 100 to 200 ml/l of hydrochloric acid at a current density of 1 to 5 A/dm² for 2 to 5 minutes at 25 to 35°C.

CLASS 27I.

146436.

Int. Cl.-E04c 1/38, 2/38.

REINFORCEMENT FOR A STRUCTURE OF REINFORCED EARTH.

Applicant & Inventor : HENRI VIDAL, OF 8 BIS, BOULEVARD MAILLOT, 92 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Application No. 1735/Cal/76 filed September 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims.

A reinforcement for a reinforced earth structure which has the general shape of a relatively flexible flat strip of substantially rectangular constant cross-section and has on at least one of its faces transverse ribs extending over the full width of the strip and having a height of the same order of magnitude as the thickness of the strip, the spacing between said ribs being substantially greater than the height of the ribs, whereby the ribs define therebetween gaps extending over the full width of the strip, in which the surface of the strip is substantially smooth.

CLASS 41E & 180.

146437.

Int. Cl.-F24c 7/00, A21b 1/52.

AN IMPROVED DOMESTIC PORTABLE COKE OVEN.

Applicant & Inventor : SONDHYA CHAKRAVORTY, OF 107 RAM KRISHNA AVENUE, P.O. DURGAPUR-713204, DISTRICT BURDWAN, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1958/Cal/76 filed October 28, 1976.

Complete specification left October 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An improved domestic portable coke oven comprising a central round fire chamber with adjustable bottom grating and a concentric round outer chamber encircling the said central fire chamber wherein while the central fire chamber is left open at the bottom like ordinary coke ovens but the outer chamber encircling the central fire chamber is closed at the bottom to form a round outer chamber around the central fire chamber of the oven and within the said round outer chamber is accommodated or housed from three to seven number of curved cans or containers closed at the top of a curvature to fit within the said round outer chamber to enable each said can or container to individually serve for cooking and/or backing subsidiary items of foods simultaneously with the main item of food cooked from the central fire chamber of the oven.

CLASS 154D.

146438.

Int. Cl.-D06p 5/00.

A METHOD OF ASSEMBLING A PRINTING ROLL COMPRISING A PRINTING SLEEVE AND A ROLL CORE AND A DETACHABLE SLEEVE PRINTING ROLL SO OBTAINED.

Applicant : STRACHAN & HENSHAW LIMITED, OF SPEEDWELL, BRISTOL, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ANTHONY PETER JULIAN.

Application No. 2260/Cal/76 filed December 24, 1976.

Convention date January 8, 1976./ (00609/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

A method of assembling a printing roll comprising a printing sleeve and a roll core which method includes taking a roll core having an outer surface of which one longitudinal end has a diameter greater than that of the other longitudinal end and a printing sleeve with an inner surface designed to be an interference fit with the outer surface of core at a designed working position, moving the sleeve onto the core from the end of the core of lesser diameter with an end of the sleeve of greater diameter leading, until the sleeve and core touch around the inner circumference of the sleeve and the sleeve has covered all gas outlets in the core surface, applying gas under pressure inside the sleeve from the said gas outlets to expand the sleeve radially and moving the sleeve while so expanded to its designed working position on the core.

CLASS 154D.

146439.

Int. Cl.-D06p 5/00.

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A PRINTING ROLL AND THE ROLL SO PRODUCED.

Applicant : STRACHAN & HENSHAW LIMITED, OF SPEEDWELL, BRISTOL, BS 5 7UZ, ENGLAND.

Inventor : ANTHONY PETER JULIAN.

Application No. 934/Cal/77 filed June 22, 1977.

Convention date April 4, 1977/(14060/77) U.K.

Addition to No. 2260/Cal/76.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A method of producing a printing roll by mounting an undersize printing sleeve in its working position on a printing roll core by the expansion of the sleeve by gas under elevated pressure passed outwardly from the radially outer surface of the core to allow movement of the sleeve along the core wherein the sleeve is passed freely and without expansion over a part lesser diameter of a stepped radially outer surface of the core until it covers gas outlets in the outer surface and forms an interference fit with that surface at a position spaced from the working position, then the gas under elevated pressure is passed out of the outlets to expand the sleeve radially and the sleeve is moved to its working position.

CLASS 39A & L & 40F. & 144E.

146440.

Int. Cl. C01b 7/08, C01g 49/00, C23g 1/36, C09d 1/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR TREATING WASTE-ACIDS.

Applicant : TOLEDO PICKLING & STEEL SERVICE, INC., BOX 3377, STATION C, TOLEDO, OHIO 43607, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : LARS JOSEPH HANSEN.

Application No. 965/Cal/77 filed June 27, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims.

An apparatus for treating waste hydrochloric acid liquor used in the pickling of steel and producing pigment grade iron oxide and hydrochloric acid comprising :

- (A) concentration means for concentrating the waste acid liquor;
- (B) a reactor connected to the concentration means and having a chamber for reacting the concentrated liquor along with solid particles flowing through the reactor;
- (C) exhaust means connected to the reactor to withdraw the resulting gases and iron oxide dust mixed therewith from the reactor;
- (D) separator means connected to the exhaust means for separating iron oxide dust from the resulting gases from the reactor;
- (E) cooling means connected to the separator means for cooling the separated gases separated by said separator means;
- (F) an absorber means connected to the cooling means for absorbing in an aqueous solution the soluble hydrogen chloride gas from the cooled and separated gases to produce hydrochloric acid, and
- (G) protective means connected to the absorber means for removing any remaining soluble gas from the resulting gases from said absorber means before releasing said gases into the atmosphere, characterized in that said reactor comprising :

- (i) a chamber having a non-vibratory inclined bottom inclined between about 20° to 60° to the horizontal, an outlet at the lower end of said bottom and an inlet above the upper other end of said bottom
- (ii) burner means adjacent said outlet for burning hydrocarbon fuel and for producing a hot gaseous atmosphere at a temperature 175°C and 500°C ,
- (iii) inlet means for introducing particles through said inlet whereby said particles form a free-falling curtain onto said bottom and slide down along said reactor bottom to and out of said outlet,
- (iv) conveyor means for circulating said solid particles from said outlet to said inlet means,
- (v) means for introducing the concentrated liquor to be treated into said chamber along with said solid particles flowing through said chamber,
- (vi) said chamber bottom having a central portion and side means along opposite sides of said inclined bottom for increasing the sliding flow of said particles along the side edges of said bottom more than along said center portion said side means comprising less than 30% of the width of said chamber bottom

CLASS 55D.

146441

Int Cl-A01n 9/00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING AN INSECTICIDAL COMPOSITION ESPECIALLY FOR COMBATING THE POTATO-BEETLE

Applicant INSTITUT PRZEMYSLU ORGANICZNEGO OF ANNOPOL ST 6, WARSZAWA, POLAND

Inventors JAN SWIECH, STANISLAW LAKOTA, STANISLAW BYRDY, KAZIMIERZ GORECKI, MRS MALGORZATA STFPIFN, TADEUSZ LASKOWSKI, MRS ZOFIA CHOMICKA-BALINSKA, STEFAN FULDE, JERZY PECZAK, AND ZDZISLAW GORECKI

Application No 1067/Cal/77 filed July 12, 1977

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

1 Claim No drawings

Process for preparing an insecticidal composition which comprises admixing 0,0-dimethyl-0-1 [2, 4-dichlorophenyl] 2-bromvinyl phosphate and 1, 3-di [thiocarbamyl]-2 N dimethylaminopropane hydrochloride in the proportion 1 : 0.1—10 parts by weight

CLASS 32F₁ & 55D.

146442

Int Cl C01b 21/12

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-AMINO SULFENYL CARBAMATE COMPOUNDS

Applicant UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, AT 270 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventor DAUNE FDWARD THURMAN

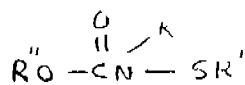
Application No 212/Cal/78 filed February 27, 1978

Division of Application No 1135/Cal/76 filed June 25, 1976

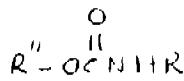
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

2 Claims

A process for producing compounds of the formula as shown in Fig 1



which comprises reacting a compound of the formula as shown in Fig 1A



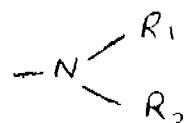
with a compound of the formula



wherein

R may be hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower cycloalkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkoxy or lower cycloalkyl, either unsubstituted or except where R is hydrogen, substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro or cyano substituents, or a combination thereof, or phenyl or lower phenyl alkyl, either un-substituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl or lower chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro or cyano substituents, or a com-

in Fig 2



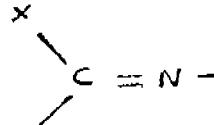
or as shown in Fig 3



R and R₂ are individually, hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or phenyl, all of which except hydrogen, may be unsubstituted or substituted, with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, or lower alkoxy substituents or a combination thereof, or a saturated or unsaturated five or six membered heterocyclic radical in which there are one or two hetero atoms which may be oxygen, sulfur in all of its oxidation states or nitrogen, including combinations thereof, all of which heterocyclic radicals may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl, or lower alkoxy substituents or a combination thereof,

A is a divalent aliphatic chain which may be alkylene, or an aliphatic chain which may include one or two hetero atoms of oxygen sulfur in all of its oxidation states or nitrogen or a combination thereof to form a five or six membered ring structure, which may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, cyano, lower alkyl, lower haloalkyl or lower alkoxy substituents or a combination thereof,

R' is an imino group of the formula as shown in Fig 4



wherein X and Y are individually hydrogen, cyano, or chloro radicals or are alkyl, alkenyl, alkylthio, alkoxy, aryl, arylthio, carbamoyl, aminocarbonylalkyl or carbonylamino-alkyl groups or are joined together by a saturated

or unsaturated divalent aliphatic chain which may be interrupted by one or more sulfur, oxygen or nitrogen atoms to form a five or six membered ring all of which may be substituted by one or more chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro cyano, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, or lower alkoxy substituents with the proviso that the total number of all aliphatic carbon atoms in R' shall not exceed 12 and Z is chlorine, bromine or fluorine.

CLASS 32F,b. 146443.

Int. Cl.-C07d 13/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF ISATOIC ANHYDRIDE FROM PHTHALIMIDE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Inventors : YERRAMALLI RAMACHANDRA RAO, MARIMGANTI BAPUJI, KODAVANTI MADHUSUDANA RAO AND SHIBA NARAYANA MAHAPATRA.

Application No. 170/Cal/77 filed July 26, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

3 Claims.

An improved process for the production of Isatoic anhydride which consists in reacting phthalimide with an alkali hypochlorite characterised in that reaction is carried out in a batch operation for a period of 10-60 minutes with continuous transfer of heat of reaction by a cooling medium at a temperature below 25°C and thereafter stirring the slurry obtained for a further period of 30-120 minutes while allowing the temperature to rise by a further 10-30°C and recovering the product formed.

CLASS 40E & 80G. 146444.

Int. Cl.-B08b 3/00, B03d 3/00.

DEVICE FOR CLARIFICATION OF LIQUID.

Applicant : AZERBAIDZHANSKY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT VODNYKH PROBLEM, AKADEMGORODOK, BAKU, USSR.

Inventor : ISMAIL SAIAT OGLY BARAEV.

Application No. 343/Cal/78 filed March 31, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

A device for the clarification of liquid, wherein a pipe for the inlet of liquid to be clarified into a vessel is in the form of a conical diffusor with an expansion angle of 8° to 14°; the vessel proper being divided into a flocculation zone and a zone of thin-layer settling of particles suspended in the flow of liquid, while in the flocculation zone there is provided a divider of the liquid flow introduced in the vessel, said divider consisting of equidistant plates arranged over the vessel cross-section one end of each one of said plates terminating in a V-shaped shank whose expansion angle is close to 90° and is directed towards the liquid flow ascending in the vessel; said plates located in planes normal to the diffusor axis.

CLASS 167A. 146445.

Int. Cl.-B01d 46/00, 45/00

SCREENING MEMBER FOR SEPARATING SOLIDS FROM GASEOUS MEDIA.

Applicant : KRAFTWERK UNION AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT MULHEIM (RUHR), 4330 MULHEIM (RUHR), WIESENSTR. 35, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC.

Inventor : HERBERT KELLER.

Application No. 344/Cal/78 filed March 31, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

In a cone-shaped screening member for separating solids from a gaseous medium flowing through an elongated conduit with the apex of the cone against the flow direction of the gaseous medium in the conduit, the cone having a plurality of annular screen elements disposed behind each other from the apex to the base of the cone, of increasing diameters, with the cross section of each annular screen element being shaped substantially as an obtuse triangle with an outer triangle side, one of the other sides of each of two mutually adjacent annular screen elements defining therebetween a flow channel which is first inclined at an angle to the direction of the oncoming flow of gaseous medium and then changes to an outflow direction parallel to the direction of the oncoming flow, the improvement comprising,

- (a) said outer triangle side of the screen element inclined from the flow direction of the gaseous medium at about the angle of said cone, and
- (b) a discharge opening in said elongated conduit in the area of the base of the cone for removal of solids separated from the gaseous medium.

CLASS 17E & 32C & 55F & 83A. 146446.

Int. Cl.-A01g 7/00, A01h 15/00, C12b 1/00.

A METHOD OF PROPAGATING THE MYCELLA OF A FUNGUS FROM THE FAMILY POLYPORACEAE BELONGING TO CLASS BASIDIOOMYCETES.

Applicant : KUREHA KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 8, HORIDOME-CHO 1 CHOME, NIHO-NBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : CHIKAO YOSHIKUMI, KENICHI MATSUNAGA, NORIYUKI TOYODA, HARUHISA HAYASHI AND TOSHIHIKO WADA.

Application No. 1250/Cal/77 filed August 11, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of propagating the mycelia of a fungus from the family polyporaceae belonging to the class basidiomycetes for use in preparation of medications and production of health promoting foods and drinks by cultivating said Basidiomycete in an aqueous liquid medium, characterised in that artificial illumination is applied to the surface of said aqueous liquid medium so as to maintain the liquid surface illuminance from 50 to 1000 luxes throughout the period of cultivation.

CLASS 32F,c. 146447.

Int. Cl.-C07c 31/20.

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH-PURITY ETHYLENE GLYCOLS.

Applicant : SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A., OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors : ALBERTO PAGGINI, UGO ROMANO, DONATO FURLONE AND DOMENICO SANFILIPPO.

Application No. 1603/Cal/77 filed November 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A method for the production of ethylene glycol of high purity and with low values of UV-absorbance, comprising production of ethylene oxide by catalytic oxidation of ethylene in the presence of air or oxygen and hydration of the ethylene oxide thus produced, characterised by the step that the hydration is effected by the watery liquors produced during the production of ethylene oxide, which has been treated with alkali metal borohydride.

CLASS 32F;a & F.b.

146448.

Int. Cl.-C07c 103/30, 55/06, 87/48.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF OXANILIC ACID DERIVATIVES.

Applicant: AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK 10017, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*Inventors*: DIETER HEINZ KLAUBERT, JOHN HAMILTON SELLSTEDT AND CHARLES JOHN GUINOSO.

Application No. 387/Cal/78 filed April 10, 1978.

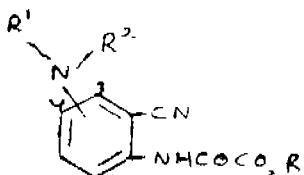
Convention date February 23, 1976/(351/76) IRELAND.

Division of Application No. 176/Cal/77 filed February 7, 1977.

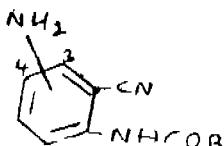
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound having the formula I.



In which the group -NR¹ R² appears in the designated 3- or 4-position; R is hydrogen, a pharmaceutically acceptable cation, alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; aralkyl of 7 to 8 carbon atoms, or cycloalkyl of 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R¹ is hydrogen or primary or secondary alkyl of 1 to 9 carbon atoms and R² is primary or secondary alkyl of 1 to 9 carbon atoms or cycloalkyl of 3 to 6 carbon atoms; or R¹ and R², together with the nitrogen to which they are attached, are pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, 4-lower alkyl-piperazinyl, morpholino or thiomorpholino or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, which comprises converting in manner known *per se* a compound having formula II.



wherein-NH₂ is at the designated 3- or 4- position and B represents -CO₂R (where R is as defined above) or a protected form of carboxyl (as hereinbefore defined) as precursor for free or salified carboxyl into an appropriate secondary or tertiary amine and, where appropriate a protected form of carboxyl (as hereinbefore defined) as B is converted into a free or salified carboxyl in manner known *per se* and, if desired, a compound having formula I is converted into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof by addition of an acid or a base or a salt form of compound having formula I is converted into compound having formula I by addition of an acid or a base.

CLASS 55E.

146449

Int. Cl.-A61k 27/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION.

Applicant: VAID HEM RAJ & SONS CHADWAL MORE PO DAYALA CHAK, TEHSIL HIRANAGAR DISTT., KATHUA JAMMU TAWI, INDIA.*Inventor*: HEM RAJ.

Application No. 196/Del/77 filed August 16, 1977.

2 —87GI/79

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

2 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition which comprises:—

- (a) burning and powdering sohaga and Fatakri mixing the powdered sohaga and Fatakri with powdered mirch siha tatri urmachi: Magh and Noshdar Thikri,
- (b) Mixing sat poondina Aliche oil, Sat Ajwain and bringing into liquid form by known methods,
- (c) Mixing the powder of step (a) with the liquid of step, (b) to obtain the pharmaceutical composition.

CLASS 5A.

146450.

Int. Cl.- A01b 33/04.

AN IMPROVED PUDDLER ASSEMBLY.

Applicant & Inventor: THALALVEEDU KANAGASABHAI MUDALIAR PARASURAMAN, PARASURAMAN ENGINEERING COMPANY, POLUR ROAD, KALAMBUR, POLUR TALUK (NORTH ARCOT DISTRICT), TAMIL NADU, INDIA.

Application No. 230/MAS/76 filed November 23, 1976.

Complete specification left December 13, 1977.

Post dated 12th January, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

17 Claims.

An improved puddler assembly comprising a shaft, a puddler fixedly mounted on the shaft, a pair of mounting blocks, each having an axial hole and being provided on either end of the shaft, means being provided in the hole of each block for rotatably mounting the shaft, said means comprising a ball bearing secured in the said axial hole, and means for covering the axial hole of each block and a handle fixedly mounted on the blocks, said covering means comprising a cup having a substantially elliptical circumferential extension behind the open end thereof tightly mounted on the backside of the block and a gland tightly mounted on the front side of said block, the space defined by the shaft, cylindrical extension of the mounting block and stem of the gland being filled with asbestos threads.

PATENTS SEALED

143798 143894 143898 143907 143908 143926 143939 143993
144005 144011 144012 144013 144014 144021 144040 144169PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH
THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. Title of the Invention

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| 136634 (27-10-73) | Fluid bed chlorination of phthalonitriles. |
| 136944 (17-9-73) | A process for synthesis of 3-[5-hydroxybenzo] cycloalkenoxy-2-hydroxypropylamines. |
| 137069 (18-5-73) | Citric acid production. |
| 137117 (20-11-74) | A process for preparing α -aminoalcohols. |
| 137118 (18-1-73) | A process for preparation of aromatic amine compounds. |
| 137135 (14-8-72) | Process for preparation of derivative of polyenemacrolide. |

- 137138 (27473) Process for preparing diagnostic device for the detection of arobilinogen bodies in body fluids
- 137143 (27473) Process for preparing diagnostic device.
- 137163 (2-8-72) Process for preparation of aromatic amines

RENEWAL FEES PAID

93616 93644 93673 93695 93703 93846 93936 94183 94423
 97929 98103 98183 98261 98411 98535 99215 99322 99397
 99422 99569 99607 99704 99741 99822 100211 104125
 104796 105026 105112 105113 105181 105278 105371 105397
 105510 105550 108085 110289 110421 110501 110562 110990
 111117 111290 111487 111522 111719 112089 112522 112524
 115587 115729 115821 115824 115965 116353 117940 118724
 118746 120660 120947 121259 121279 121334 121345 121396
 121400 121928 122028 122379 126158 126376 126476 126503
 126520 126610 126624 126646 126647 126768 126814 126815
 131033 131201 131212 131215 131246 131328 131330 131357
 131405 131503 131536 131670 131851 134794 135154 135406
 135548 135555 135634 135692 135831 135836 136142 136181
 136335 136350 136413 136427 136585 136822 136959 137193
 137260 137514 137842 138072 138203 138253 138370 138638
 138835 138838 138841 138876 138953 139001 139073 139102
 139109 139350 139425 139548 139605 139767 139779 139807
 140018 140022 140063 140131 140599 140675 140682 140715
 140786 140796 140849 141141 141274 141354 141359 141380
 141382 141446 141477 141497 141542 141811 141883 141992
 142009 142010 142071 142223 142338 142463 142471 142561
 142914 142791 143095 143180 143187 143292 143573 143626
 143746 143802 143896

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No 141297 granted to Best & Co. Private Ltd, subsequently altered to Best & Crompton Engineering Limited for an invention relating to "a voltage regulator".

The Patent ceased on the 2nd Dec 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30th September 1978

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 2nd August 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No 132662 dated the 4th November 1971 made by Harish Textile Engineers Private Limited on the 21st June 1978 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th June, 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 133952 dated the 25th August 1971 made by Harish Engineers Private Limited on the 21st June 1978 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th September 1978 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 139459 dated the 9th July 1973 made by The Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited on the 22nd March, 1978 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 24th June, 1978 has been allowed and the said Patent restored

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

Class 1. No 146809 Raman Bhasin, Blessington House, Kanke Road, Ranchi-8, Bihar, India, an Indian National. "A scaffolding structure made of metal" March 14, 1978.

Class 1. No 146810 Raman Bhasin, Blessington House, Kanke Road, Ranchi-8, Bihar, India, an Indian National. "A locking clip made of metal" March 14, 1978.

Class 1. No 146816 Nagin Das Zonsa, trading as Nanu Bhat, 257, Chandni Chowk, (Fatehpuri) Delhi-110006, Indian National "Mini safe" March 16, 1978

Class 1 No. 146880 Mrs Dhun Phiroze Marolia, an Indian, of 4/12, Tata Mills Co-operative Housing Society Ltd, Elphinstone Road, Parel, Bombay-400012, Maharashtra, India "Hot plate". April 3, 1978.

Class 1. No 146881. Mrs. Dhun Phiroze Marolia of 4/12, Tata Mills Co-operative Housing Society Ltd, Elphinstone Road, Parel, Bombay-400012, Maharashtra, India, an Indian "Burner" April 3, 1978

Class 1. No 146890 Measrs Revejon Cosmetics, of 35, Kambekar Street, A Sattar Buildings, 1st floor, Bombay-400003, State of Maharashtra, India "Cover for bottles". April 5, 1978

Class 3. No. 146784 M/s Paramount Products, a registered Indian Partnership firm at 809, Prasad Chambers, Near Roxy Cinema, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India "Kajal container" March 6, 1978.

Class 3. No 146841. Dynam Plastics, an Indian partnership firm, of Tamrind House, 36 Tamrind Lane, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra India "Telephone cradlester". March 22, 1978

Class 3. Nos 146854 & 146855 Mona Toys Industries, a partnership firm of C-124, Rewari Line, Industrial Area, Phase-II, Maya Puri, New Delhi 27, India. "Toys" March 28, 1978

Class 3. Nos 146876 & 146877. M/s. Paramount Products, a registered Indian Partnership Firm, at 809, Prasad Chambers, Near Roxy Cinema, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, India, "Deodorant container". April 1, 1978.

Class 3. No 146883 Lata Enterprises, an Indian Sole Proprietary Firm, of 9, Jeevan Prabha, TPS 4th Road, OPP Bhabha Hospital, Bandra, Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India, "Lamp". April 3, 1978

Class 5 No 146878 M/s Paramount Products a registered Indian Partnership Firm, at 809, Prasad Chambers, Near Roxy Cinema, Bombay-400004, Maharashtra, (India), "Carton" April 1, 1978.

Class 10 No. 146821 VYN Footwear, 57-A Government Industrial Estate, Charkop, Kandivli (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra State, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Footwear". March 18, 1978.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A SECOND PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 140934, 141351, 141599, 141605, 141796,
141797, 142527, 142528, 145854 & 145891
.....Class 1.

Design Nos. 140976, 140977, 140978, 141600, 141603,
141773, 141774, 141901, 142108, 142262,
145167, 145072, 145463, 145779, 145780, 145889,
& 146765Class 3.

Design Nos. 141580, 141601, 141607 & 141615.Class 4.

Design No. 146078Class 5.

Design No. 142036Class 14.

COPYRIGHT EXTENDED FOR A THIRD PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS

Design Nos. 140013, 140014, 140015, 145854 & 145891
.....Class 1.

Design Nos. 145072, 145167, 135347, 145463, 145779,
145780, 135838, 145889, 136106, 136158 &
146765Class 3.

Design No. 135294Class 4.

Design No. 146078Class 5.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents, Designs and
Trade Marks

